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## NOTES AND NEWS

We have to chronicle the death of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, which occurred at Asheville, North Carolina, in the middle of February. Born in Georgia, in 1822; for three terms a member of the Alabama legislature, and throughout the Civil War a member of the Confederate Congress; after the close of the war successively president of Howard College, Alabama, and professor in Richmond College; later identified with the Peabody Fund for Southern Education, the Slater Educational Fund, and the Southern Education Board; minister to Spain under President Cleveland and our special representative at the coronation of King Alfonso; he was long active in the educational and public service of his country. With all his other activities he was a prolific writer, and in this and other ways he was interested in historical studies. His books include *Southern States of the American Union*, considered in their relations to the Constitution of the United States (1894), *Brief Sketch of George Peabody and a History of the Peabody Education Fund*, and *Constitutional Government in Spain*. At his death he was president of the Southern History Association.

Mr. Silas Farmer, maker and publisher of maps and books in regard to Michigan and other parts of the northwest, died at Detroit, December 28. One of his best-known works was the *History of Detroit and Michigan*, in two volumes.

The Reverend John Earle, long professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford, died January 31, in the beginning of his eightieth year. Students of English history will recall especially his edition of the *Saxon Chronicle* (1864), and his *Handbook to the Land Charters and other Saxon Documents*.

Reverend W. R. W. Stephens, antiquarian, ecclesiastical historian, and Dean of Winchester, died at the end of December, of typhoid fever. He will probably be remembered especially by his biographies, chiefly the *Life of Dean Hook* and the *Life and Letters of Edward A. Freeman*. But he did much important work besides. In the early seventies he wrote a book on the life and times of St. John Chrysostom, and later he edited Chrysostom's works; in 1886 he produced *Hildebrand and his Times*, in Dr. Creighton's "Epochs of Church History"; and in these last years he planned, and with Reverend W. Hunt was editing, a *History of the English Church* in seven volumes, one of which also he wrote himself, — that upon the Norman and Angevin times.

The death is announced of Professor Carl A. Cornelius, of Munich, author of numerous historical works. Students of the Reformation will

[The department of Notes and News is under the management of Earle W. Dow.]

remember his recent contributions upon the work of Calvin at Geneva, in continuation of the investigations of Kampschulte.

The death of M. Gaston Paris, which occurred early in March, will be widely and deeply regretted. It takes away one of the world's leaders in the study of the Middle Ages. He was a scholar in philology, but in no narrow sense. His minutest studies had a large perspective; generous human interest and appreciative insight into medieval life characterized what he wrote. Unfortunately the *Littérature Française au Moyen Âge*, with much else, he had to leave unfinished.

The *Revue des Questions Historiques*, founded in 1866 by the Marquis of Beaucourt and directed by him until his death last autumn, will continue to appear as formerly, with the same programme and under the same editorial committee. For director the choice has fallen upon M. Paul Allard, who is well known by his writings upon the early Christian period.

The address delivered at Philadelphia by Captain Mahan, as president of the American Historical Association, forms the leading article of the *Atlantic Monthly* for March: "The Writing of History."

Part I. of the seventh volume of Helmolt's *History of the World* has appeared in the English translation of that work. This is the volume that deals with western Europe to 1800 (Dodd, Mead, and Co.).

There is to be another new Temple series, "The Temple Autobiographies," edited by W. MacDonald. Among the first numbers will be Benvenuto Cellini's *Autobiography*, newly translated by Miss A. MacDonell, and Benjamin Franklin's *Autobiography* (Dent).

The latest volume of the Hakluyt Society (Series II., Vol. IX.) is devoted to Pedro Texeira. It contains his *Travels*, his *Kings of Harmuz*, and extracts from his *Kings of Persia*, translated and annotated by W. F. Sinclair, and with notes and introduction by Donald Ferguson. The Society has also two more volumes in the press.

Dr. Franz Steffens, of the University of Freiburg, is making an important contribution to the means for the study of Latin paleography, by his *Lateinische Paläographie* (Freiburg, Switzerland, B. Veith). One hundred photographic reproductions, with transcription and explanations on the page opposite each example, will be published in three parts: 1-35, to Charles the Great; 36-70, to the beginning of the thirteenth century; 71-100, to the eighteenth century; the first part is to be out about Easter. An introduction will set forth the development of Latin writing. This work is offered to subscribers at the remarkably low price of fourteen marks the part.

In an article in *Minerva* for January 15 M. A. Sorel treats of "Histoire et Mémoires," with reference to three questions: What are the different types of memoirs? How ought memoirs to be published? How ought they to be utilized?

The National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, in preparation for its meeting at Cincinnati in February, issued Part I. of its *Second Yearbook*. Its contents—consisting of programmes for discussion, and criticisms of Miss Salmon's paper in the *First Yearbook*—bear upon the general subject, "The Course of Study in History in the Common School" (University of Chicago Press).

Among late discussions that concern historical theory we note especially "*Ich und Welt in der Geschichte*," by K. Breysig, in "*Schmoller's Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung*" (XXVI., 2); and, on the same subject, the inaugural address of the new rector of the University of Berlin, O. Gierke: *Das Wesen der menschlichen Verbände*.

A new and largely remodeled edition of Meyer's *Grosses Konversations-Lexikon* has begun to appear, at Leipzig (Bibliographisches Institut).

### ANCIENT HISTORY.

*Explorations in Bible Lands during the Nineteenth Century* is the subject of an important volume just published by Messrs. A. J. Holman and Co. It is written by a number of specialists. Professor Hilprecht acts as editor and contributes the leading article: "The Resurrection of Assyria and Babylonia."

Among the recent books is a comprehensive survey of the rise of Greek philosophy, its culmination in stoicism, and the influence of stoicism upon Christianity: *Greek and Roman Stoicism and Some of its Disciples*, by C. H. S. Davis (Boston, H. B. Turner and Co.).

The Cambridge University Press has lately brought out a work of first importance for the history of Rome: *Roman Private Law in the Times of Cicero and the Antonines*; 2 vols., by H. J. Roby, sold in this country by Macmillan and Co.

*Stories in Stone from the Roman Forum*, by Isabel Lovell (Macmillan, 1902) is an attractive little volume profusely supplied with good illustrations, telling in simple form of Roman life and customs and of some important facts in the history of the city.

The character and aims of Augustus, and the problem with which he had to deal in the Roman world, form the subject of a recent work by E. S. Shuckburgh: *Augustus. Life and Times of the Founder of the Roman Empire (B. C. 63–A. D. 14)* (London, Unwin). In the same field, Messrs. Putnam have added to the "Heroes of the Nations" a volume on Augustus: *Augustus Cæsar and the Organization of the Empire of Rome*, by J. B. Firth.

The fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of M. George Perrot into the École Normale Supérieure was made by his students and friends the occasion of publishing a volume of studies relating to classical archæology and ancient history and literature: *Mélanges Perrot, Recueil de Mémoires concernant l'Archéologie Classiques, la Littérature et l'Histoire Anciennes*. More than a score of the articles are of an historical order (Paris, Fontemoing).

Noteworthy article in periodical : P. Guiraud, *Histoire d'un Financier Romain* (Revue de Paris, January 15).

#### EARLY CHURCH HISTORY.

Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co. have just brought out *The Age of the Fathers*, by William Bright; being chapters in the history of the church in the fourth and fifth centuries. It is a work of a more popular order than Dr. Bright's earlier work on this period, *The History of the Church from 313 to 451*. On the same period they have issued also the second volume (from 324 to 430) of *A History of the Church of Christ*, by Reverend Herbert Kelley.

The eighteenth series of the Cunningham Lectures was given by Dr. Thomas M. Lindsay, principal of Glasgow College, on *The Church and the Ministry in the Early Centuries*. Ten subjects were treated, among them, "The Picture of a Church in Apostolic Times", "The Church of the First Century", "The Church of the Second and Third Centuries", and "The Roman State Religion and its Effects on the Organization of the Church" (New York, A. and C. Armstrong).

Dr. Adolph Harnack has published a second study preliminary to a history of the expansion of the Christian religion in the first three centuries: "Gemeindebildung und Bisthum in der Zeit von Pius bis Constantin", in the *Sitzungsberichte* of the Berlin Academy of Sciences for November 28.

#### MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

The memory of M. Paul Fabre has been honored by his friends through the publication of a volume of studies relating to medieval history: *Mélanges Paul Fabre. Études d'Histoire du Moyen Âge*. It contains thirty-three pieces (Paris, Picard).

Mr. Joseph McCabe, known of late by his *Abelard*, has written also *St. Augustine and his Age*, in which he proceeds by the aid rather of psychology than of theology (Putnam).

We have received a reprint of an article by Dr. David S. Schaff which appeared in the *Reformed Church Review* for January (pp. 94-107): "The Monasticism of the Middle Ages." It is a very general treatment, as may be clear from its length.

Messrs. Longmans are just publishing *The Destruction of the Greek Empire and the Story of the Capture of Constantinople by the Turks*, by Edwin Pears. Mr. Pears explains that there is important material at hand now which was not available to Gibbon.

A great part of the last two fascicles of the *Analecta Bollandiana* for 1902 is devoted to an index of Latin accounts of miracles of the Virgin written during the period from the sixth to the fifteenth century: *Index Miraculorum B. V. Mariæ quæ Saec. VI.-XV. Latine Conscripta Sunt*, by Alb. Poncelet.

Students of heraldry may find of service two new extensively illustrated volumes by J. Foster: *Some Feudal Coats of Arms* (London,

Parker and Co.), with 2,000 zinc etchings, and *Some Feudal Coats of Arms from Heraldic Rolls, 1298-1418* (London, Foster), with 830 similar reproductions.

One of the late additions to the "Stories of the Nations" may be noted here, though it deals with the medieval period of India rather than of Europe: *Mediæval India under Mohammedan Rule, 712-1764*, by Stanley Lane-Poole (Putnam).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Ernst Devrient, *Die Sweben und ihre Teilstämme* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, January); H. Sachau, *Der este Chalife Abu Bekr* (Sitzungsberichte der königlich preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, January 15); A. Rambaud, *L'Empereur de Carthage* (Revue de Paris, February 15); Walter Goetz, *Die ursprünglichen Ideale des hl. Franz von Assisi* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, January); E. Cosquin, *La Légende du Page de Sainte Elisabeth de Portugal et le Conte Indien des Bons Conseils* (Revue des Questions Historiques, January).

#### MODERN HISTORY.

Mr. E. Belfort Bax's series on "The Social Side of the Reformation" has been completed by the publication of *The Rise and Fall of the Anabaptists* (London, Sonnenschein).

The Department of History of the University of Pennsylvania has published a revised edition of Professor George L. Burr's "The Witch Persecutions," in the series of *Translations and Reprints* (Vol. III., No. 4).

M. Jaurès, the eminent French socialist, is editing a monumental *Histoire Socialiste, 1789-1900*. The first three of the fifteen volumes proposed he has written himself, and they have already appeared, through MM. Rouff et Cie., Paris. They go only through 1792. M. Jaurès, it is said, will write also upon the war of 1870; and he will do the final volume, which is to deal with socialism in the nineteenth century.

The fifth volume of A. Sorel's *L'Europe et la Révolution Française* appeared recently. It treats of "Bonaparte et le Directoire: 1796-1804" (Paris, Plon-Nourrit). M. Sorel expects to complete his work in three more volumes.

Messrs. Putnam are publishing this spring an account of the slavery controversy from the earliest agitations in the eighteenth century to the close of the reconstruction period in America: *A Political History of Slavery*, in two volumes, by William Henry Smith.

The Cambridge University Press has just brought out a new volume by Professor Laurie of Edinburgh, containing *Studies in the History of Educational Opinion from the Renaissance*. It will publish also, in the same general field, *Erasmus of Rotterdam and his Doctrine of Education*, and a *History of Education since the Renaissance*, both by Professor W. H. Woodward.

Mr. H. R. F. Bourne, in order especially to vindicate the Aborigines Protection Society, has been led to write a book which is of the highest interest to students of the history of Europe in Africa: *Civilisation in Congoland: a Story of International Wrongdoing*, with a prefatory note by Sir Charles Dilke (London, P. S. King).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. A. Tucker, *Gian Matteo Giberti, Papal Politician and Catholic Reformer*. I. (English Historical Review, January); H. D. Foster, *Brunetière on the Work of Calvin* (Bibliotheca Sacra, January); P. Sakmann, *Ein Beitrag zur Biographie Voltaires* (Historische Zeitschrift, XC., 2); Louis Madelin, *Pie VI et la Première Coalition* (Revue Historique, January); Chr. Waas, *Bonaparte in Jaffa* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, January); *The Rise and Influence of Darwinism* (Edinburgh Review, October).

#### GRREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The Royal Historical Society will publish soon, as a memorial volume, careful bibliographies of Bishops Stubbs and Creighton, Dr. Gardiner, and Lord Acton.

"The Roman Legions in Britain, A. D. 43-72," by W. B. Henderson, forms the leading article of the *English Historical Review* for January. It gives a resumé of the various theories maintained, and makes definite choice between them.

Number 5 of the first volume of *The University of Missouri Studies* is devoted to "The Right of Sanctuary in England," by Professor Norman M. Trenholme (The University of Missouri, 1903, pp. 106). A study in institutional history, it aims "to give a concise and logical account of the English form of church asylum known as right of sanctuary, with its attendant forms, usages and customs, and the place it held in the national life of the country during the centuries in which the institution existed."

Messrs. Longmans have in the press *A Social History of Ancient Ireland*, by P. W. Joyce; two octavo volumes, with numerous illustrations.

At a meeting of the Royal Historical Society held in January Mr. Alexander Savine read a paper on "The Elizabethan Bondmen." It will be published in the next volume of *Transactions*.

Recently published materials relating to modern English history include Volume XXVI. of *Acts of the Privy Council*, in which Mr. Dasent carries the record from July, 1596, to March, 1597, and the *Calendar of State Papers*, — *Domestic* for 1673, edited by Mr. Daniell.

Messrs. Longmans are issuing a new and cheaper edition (Cabinet Edition) of S. R. Gardiner's *History of the Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1656*, in four volumes, one of which is now out. Mr. Gardiner left only one chapter of the final volume ready for publication; this will appear as an extra chapter in the new edition, and also as a supplement to the Library Edition.

In *Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, Prime Minister, 1710-1714*, a study of politics and letters in the age of Anne, Mr. E. S. Roscoe en-

deavors among other things to indicate the political influences which affected Harley's career, and to sketch his relations with contemporary statesmen (Putnam).

The third volume of the Hon. J. W. Fortescue's *History of the British Army*, published lately, extends from the close of the Seven Years' War to 1793 (Macmillan).

Recent books relating to modern English history include *The Great Marquess: Life and Times of Archibald, Eighth Earl, and First (and only) Marquess of Argyll (1607-1661)*, by John Willcock (London, Oliphant); *George Canning and his Times*, a political study, by J. A. R. Marriott (London, Murray); and *Sir A. Henry Layard, Autobiography and Letters*, edited by William N. Bruce (Murray).

The first volume of an extensive *History of the British Empire in the Nineteenth Century*, by M. R. P. Dorman, is announced for early publication. There are to be five or six volumes in all. The first deals with the period from the outbreak of the war with France to the death of Pitt (1793-1806) (Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott).

London at different periods furnishes the subject-matter of two recent books. *London before the Conquest*, by W. R. Lethaby, deals with the topography of the city a thousand years ago; while *London in the Eighteenth Century*, by the late Sir Walter Besant, gives a sort of social picture of the place, suitable for an understanding of English literature and life in the time of Fielding, Smollett, and Addison (Macmillan).

What Mr. Stevenson did for the records of Nottingham, and Miss Bateson and Mr. Stevenson respectively for Leicester and Bristol, has now been done in some measure for Colchester by a member of its corporation, W. G. Benham. He has published, privately, *The Red Paper Book of Colchester*. The documents it contains belong to the period from Henry III. to Edward VI.

The seventh and concluding volume of *A History of Agriculture and Prices in England*, by James E. Thorold Rogers, has lately been edited, with sundry additions, by his son. This monumental work was some thirty-six years in publication, volumes one and two appearing in 1866 (Clarendon Press).

Dr. Emil Reich's long announced *New Student's Atlas of English History* (Macmillan) was published recently. It contains fifty-five maps, explanatory text, and an index. The maps differ from those usually provided by such books in that they are not made primarily for reference use; they are rather graphic representations of particular groups of facts, for example, the campaigns of the Hundred Years' War. It is to be feared that the price (\$3.25) hardly augurs well for very general purchase by classes in English history.

*The Theory and Practice of the English Government* is the title of a new work by Professor T. F. Moran, of Purdue University. It has American readers especially in view, and "an effort has been made



to present within reasonable compass a description of the actual working of the English government with some reference to its history and theory.’’

Three biographies of special interest are announced by Messrs. Macmillan: *Bishop Westcott*, by his son Reverend Arthur Westcott; *Sir George Grove*, by C. L. Graves; and *Charlotte M. Yonge*, by Christabel Coleridge. They also have in hand Mr. Bryce's *Biographical Studies*, which include Gladstone, Dean Stanley, Beaconsfield, Cardinal Manning, J. R. Green, T. H. Green, Parnell, Freeman, and Lord Acton.

*English History told by English Poets* (New York, The Macmillan Co., 1902, pp. xv, 452), compiled by Katharine Lee Bates and Katharine Coman, may serve not only to illustrate and enliven the study of English history in the schools, but also to introduce the youthful scholar to some of the British classics not readily accessible in any one place. Each selection is prefaced by an historical note, while difficult phrases and allusions are elucidated in an appendix. It is questionable whether a work of this sort can be used as an independent reader; but for supplementary or introductory purposes it should prove of value.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Charles Gross, *Modes of Trial in the Medieval Boroughs of England* (Harvard Law Review, XV., No. 9); C. H. Firth, *Cromwell and the Crown*, II. (English Historical Review, January); *Diary of the Last Century* (Quarterly Review, January).

#### FRANCE.

M. A. Molinier has finished the third fascicle of his part in *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France*. It bears the sub-title, "Les Capétiens (1180-1328)" (Paris, Picard).

The latest fascicles of the Lavis *Histoire de France* give Professor H. Lemonnier's survey of "Les Guerres d'Italie. La France sous Charles VIII, Louis XII, et François I<sup>er</sup> (1492-1547)."

An important thesis was sustained at the University of Paris at the end of December by M. Gustave Dupont-Terrier on the local institutions of France at the end of the Middle Ages: *Les Officiers Royaux des Baillages et Sénéchaussées et les Institutions Monarchiques Locales en France à la Fin du Moyen-Âge*.

In the *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library for December last is printed, from the Hardwick manuscripts in that library, a letter concerning the assassination of Henry IV.: "Sir Ralph Winwood to Earl Salisbury on the Assassination of Henry IV., in 1610."

Two new editions of Carlyle's *French Revolution* have appeared lately, each in three volumes and each with introduction, notes, and appendixes; one being prepared for Messrs. Macmillan by J. H. Rose, the other for Messrs. Putnam by C. R. L. Fletcher.

It has been generally agreed that Bretagne played an important rôle in the Revolution. However, just what that rôle was and how it was

performed seems to have been left long undetermined. To contribute to knowledge upon this question Mr. Charles Kuhlmann has written a dissertation entitled "Influence of the Breton Club in the Revolution (April–October, 1789)," which appeared in the *University Studies* of the University of Nebraska for last October.

The government of the Terror and also that of the Directory required all the functionaries in the various branches of the administration to send in every ten days a full report of their doings. The importance of these reports for the political, religious, and economic history of France in their time is set forth in the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine* for December last: "Les Comptes Décadaires des Autorités du Gouvernement Révolutionnaire et des Commissaires du Directoire," by A. Mathiez. In the same number, also, this journal begins a series of "Bulletins" upon work in the field of modern history at the principal provincial centers of study in France. The first of these "Bulletins" relates to Lyons. The February number contains an article describing police papers that are available for study of the Revolution, the Empire, and the Restoration: "Le Fonds de la Police Générale aux Archives Nationales," by Ch. Schmidt.

M. Charles Gomel continues his financial history of the Revolutionary period; we note the publication of the first volume of his *Histoire Financière de la Législative et de la Convention*, really the fifth of the complete work (Paris, Guillaumin). This new volume, it may be added, is severely criticized by L. Cahen in the February number of the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*.

The editor of the *Revue Napoléonienne*, A. Lombroso, has brought out a volume containing portraits, facsimiles of autographs, and various published and unpublished writings upon the Duke of Reichstadt: *Napoleone II: Studi e Ricerche* (Rome, Bocca).

Two French societies interested in modern history, the Société de l'Histoire de la Révolution Française and the Société d'Histoire Moderne, are attempting, upon the initiative of Professor Aulard, to bring about a needed change in the method of editing the official collection known as *Les Archives Parlementaires*, which promised to be a complete reproduction of the debates from 1789 to 1860. At a meeting of the Société d'Histoire Moderne last December Professor Aulard exposed the faults of method in the sixty-two volumes already published, which reach as far as April 19, 1793. In volumes VIII.–XXXIII., for the Constituent Assembly, the editors have created a mosaic out of the official record of proceedings — which contains hardly more than important motions and decrees — and accounts in newspapers, like the *Moniteur* and the *Point du Jour*. The product is of little help to the discerning student and merely imposes on the ill-informed. This method was changed with volume XXXIV., as a result of criticism, but the change was hardly an improvement, for the mosaic effect was preserved, save that references were given to the newspapers from which the selections were taken. Latterly the

editors have been adding masses of irrelevant documentary material. In place of this method Professor Aulard suggests that such a collection should contain, first, a reprint of the *procès-verbal*; second, an account taken wholly from one newspaper, not necessarily the same newspaper for every session; and, third, a selection of other pieces useful for an understanding of the session. It is the hope of these societies to persuade the government not only to change the method for future volumes, but also to print in four or five supplementary volumes the *procès-verbal* up to April 19, 1793.

Messrs. Henry Holt and Co. will publish a translation, edited by Professor E. G. Bourne, of M. Auguste Fournier's *Napoleon I.* It will be accompanied by a critical bibliography of Napoleonic literature.

The third and final volume of M. Paul Viollet's indispensable *Histoire des Institutions Politiques et Administratives de la France* was published in January (Paris, Larose).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. Clément-Simon, *Un Conseiller du Roi François I<sup>er</sup>*; Jean de Selve, *premier Président du Parlement de Paris, Négociateur du Traité de Madrid* (Revue des Questions Historiques, January); A. Mathiez, *Le Bureau Politique du Directoire; Notes et Documents* (Revue Historique, January); P. Conard, *Les Mémoires de Marbot* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, January); F. Masson, *L'Exode de Lucien Bonaparte* (Revue de Paris, January).

#### SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY.

The history of the Jews in Spain and Portugal furnishes the subject-matter of two articles in the January number of the *Jewish Quarterly Review*: "The Jews and the Spanish Inquisition," by R. J. H. Gottheil; and "The Jews in Portugal from 1773 to 1902," by Cardozo de Bethencourt.

The Italian government took an important step last autumn looking toward the gradual arrangement of an efficient central administration for the numerous public archives throughout Italy. Those who contemplate working in these archives may be interested in a short account of the decree of September 9, in the September-December number of the *Bibliographie Moderne*: "Le Nouveau Règlement Général des Archives d'État Italiennes," by E. Casanova.

#### GERMANY.

Eleven studies in the legal and economic history chiefly of the German peasantry, published hitherto in more or less inaccessible periodicals, have been revised and collected into one volume by their author, Dr. Theodor Knapp, of Tübingen: *Gesammelte Beiträge zur Rechts- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte vornehmlich des deutschen Bauernstandes* (Tübingen, H. Laupp).

The leading article in the current number of the *Historische Zeitschrift* (XC., 2) is an admirable treatment of "Das Contributionssystem

Wallensteins," by Moritz Ritter. It considers the subject in the perspective of the general development of military arrangements from the end of the Middle Ages and sets forth what fundamental inferences the German states drew from the experience of the Thirty Years' War, and especially from Wallenstein's part in it.

The first number of a series of "Geschichtliche Studien" recently started under the editorship of A. Tille (Gotha, F. A. Perthes) is by J. Ziekursch: *Die Kaiserwahl Karls VI. 1711*. Another new German collection bearing the title "Völkerideale, Beiträge zur Völkerpsychologie" (Leipzig, Werner) begins with *Germanen und Griechen*, by O. Stauf von der March.

A small volume on Frederick the Great was published recently at Paris: *Frédéric le Grand d'après sa Correspondance Politique*, by L. Paul Dubois (Perrin).

Students of the literary and social conditions of Germany a hundred years ago will find much to interest them in *The Life and Times of Georg Joachim Goschen, Publisher and Printer of Leipzig, 1752-1828*, 2 vols., by his grandson, Viscount Goschen (Putnam).

Several books concerning German history in the last century have appeared lately, notably: *Preussische Geschichte*, by Hans Prutz, the fourth volume, treating of "Preussens Aussteigen zur deutschen Vormacht (1812-1888)" (Stuttgart and Berlin, J. G. Cotta); *Kaiser Wilhelm und die Begründung des Reichs, 1866-1871*, by O. Lorenz (Jena, G. Fischer); and *Personal Reminiscences of Bismarck*, by Sidney Whitman (New York, Appleton).

#### NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM.

The *Revue Historique* for January-February contains an account, by Th. Bussemaker, of the state of historical studies in Holland, and of Dutch historical publications (excluding articles) during the last seven years.

The fifth volume of Fredericq's monumental *Corpus Documentorum Inquisitionis Hereticæ Pravitatis Neerlandicæ* has just appeared (Ghent, Vuylsteke; The Hague, Nijhoff), covering the period from September, 1525, to the close of 1528. The author also announces a collection of documents relating to the history of indulgences in the Netherlands.

M. Léon Vanderkindere has finished with the second volume of his *Formation Territoriale des Principautés Belges au Moyen Âge* (Brussels, Lamertin). The first volume of this work is concerned with the county of Flanders, from Charlemagne to Philip III.; the second deals with Lorraine, to the twelfth century; the third, completing the work, will trace the evolution of the principalities of middle Lorraine from the twelfth century to the Burgundian unification.

#### NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

Historical scholarship has lost one of its finest representatives by the death of Gustav Storm, who worked especially on the legendary history

of the north. Among his publications are *Kritische Bidrag til Vikingetidens Historie*, *Monumenta Historica Norvegica*, and an edition and translation of Snorre Sturlasson's *Kongesagaer*.

In preparation for the "Cambridge Historical Series" are *Scandinavia*, a history of the three northern kingdoms from the end of the fifteenth century to the year 1900, by R. Nisbet Bain, and *The Expansion of Russia, 1815-1900*, by F. H. Skrine.

Noteworthy article in periodical: J. F. Chance, *The "Swedish Plot" of 1716-7* (English Historical Review, January).

#### AMERICA.

*Scribner's Magazine*, beginning with the February number, has a series of papers, by various authors, on the government of the United States. So far have appeared "The Presidential Office," by James Ford Rhodes, and "The Supreme Court of the United States," by Justice Brewer.

The *Literature of American History, Supplement for 1900 and 1901*, edited by Philip P. Wells, continues the work which was edited by Mr. J. N. Larned; as in that, there are critical and descriptive annotations.

Important changes have been made with reference to the quarterly *Americana Germanica*. It is being continued, since January, by the *German American Annals*, a monthly devoted to the comparative study of the historical, literary, linguistic, political, commercial, and other relations of Germany and America. Besides articles—some scientific, others of more popular interest—each number is to contain reviews, book notices, and lists of new publications. In addition it will be the organ of the German American Historical Society, the National German American Alliance, and the Union of Old German Students in America. The old name, *Americana Germanica*, will be continued as the title of a series of monographs. The January number of the *Annals* contains, among other articles, a preliminary report on some work for the American Ethnographical Survey, and an edition of "Benjamin Herr's Journal, 1830": both by the editor, M. D. Learned.

The Burrows Brothers Company, of Cleveland, have issued, in their series of reprints of early Americana, Wolley's *A Two Years' Journal in New York and Part of its Territories in America*, from the original edition of 1701, with an introduction and notes by Professor E. G. Bourne; *A Character of the Province of Maryland*, by George Alsop, from the original edition of 1666, with introduction and notes by Professor Newton D. Mereness; *Good Order established in Pennsylvania and New Jersey*, by Thomas Budd, from the original edition of 1685, with introduction and notes by Frederick J. Shepard; and Daniel Denton's *A Brief Description of New York formerly called New Netherlands*, from the original edition of 1670, with introduction by Felix Neumann. The volumes contain facsimile reproductions of the title-pages of the old

editions and are put forth in attractive form. The introductions are ample and satisfactory.

A small collection of the more important constitutional and political papers of our national period has been prepared by Professor Marshall S. Brown for "The Macmillan's Pocket Classics" series: *Epoch-Making Papers in United States History*.

Professor James A. Woodburn, of the University of Indiana, has made an analysis of the government of the United States, with a consideration of its fundamental principles and of its relations to the states and territories: *The American Republic and its Government* (Putnam). He has just published also another volume in the same general field, entitled *Political Parties and Party Problems in the United States*.

*A History of American Political Theories*, by Dr. C. E. Merriam, has just appeared. It traces the development of American political theories from colonial days to the present time (Macmillan).

A considerable work upon the history of American education is listed among the new publications of Longmans, Green, and Company: *The Making of our Middle Schools*, by Professor Elmer E. Brown, of the University of California. It aims to give a comprehensive account of the development of secondary education in the United States.

Messrs. Appleton have in the press, for their "Literature of the World Series," a *History of American Literature*, by Professor William P. Trent. It will cover properly the period from 1607 to 1865, but a "conclusion" treats briefly of the conditions of literature since the Civil War.

The history of Unitarianism in the United States, with reference to how it has organized and what it has accomplished, is set forth in a late volume by Reverend G. Willis Cooke: *Unitarianism in America: a History of its Origin and Development* (Boston, American Unitarian Association). We note also, in the field of American religious and church history: *A History of the Formation and Growth of the Reformed Episcopal Church, 1873-1902*, by Annie D. Price (Philadelphia, J. M. Armstrong), and a new edition, somewhat extended, of Dr. Ephraim Adams's *The Iowa Band*, concerned with early missions and Congregationalism in the middle west.

The sixth and final volume of Father J. B. Piolet's *Les Missions Catholiques Françaises au XIX<sup>e</sup> Siècle* relates to America: "Missions d'Amérique." It is now appearing by fascicles, one each week (Paris, Colin).

The Librarian of Congress has planned the publication of a series of contributions to American library history, as forerunners to a general history of American libraries. The purpose of these contributions is to make more accessible and more complete the local records of American libraries, and particularly to describe and explain those points in local history which are of general significance.

In the "Monograph Series" of the United States Catholic Historical Society appears *Unpublished Letters of Charles Carroll of Carrollton and of his Father Charles Carroll of Doughoregan* (New York, 1902). They are compiled and edited by Thomas Meagher Field, who also writes a short introductory memoir. Most of the letters, it seems, have been really unpublished heretofore; some few extracts, the preface tells us, appeared in 1874 in *Appleton's Journal*.

*The Valley Forge Orderly Book of General George Weedon, of the Continental Army under Command of General George Washington, in the Campaign of 1777-8*, describes the events of the battles of Brandywine, Warren Tavern, Germantown, and Whitemarsh, and of the camps at Neshaming, Wilmington, Pennypacker's Mills, Skippack, Whitemarsh, and Valley Forge (Dodd, Mead, and Co.).

The Bibliophile Society, of Boston, is expecting to publish sometime this year—for its members only—the journal kept by Major André while serving on the staff of General Grey in the Revolution. This journal, the manuscript of which was recently discovered at Howick, in Northumberland, extends from June of 1777 to the close of 1778. It includes forty-four maps which will be reproduced in facsimile. Senator Lodge will contribute an introduction.

*Colonel John Gunby of the Maryland Line*, by A. A. Gunby, is published by the Robert Clarke Company (Cincinnati, 1902, pp. v, 136). A good portion of the volume is taken up with a consideration of the campaigns in the south, 1779-1781. The author takes issue with the court of enquiry which declared that Gunby's "improper and unmilitary" order at the battle of Hobkirk's Hill, April 25, 1781, was "in all probability the only cause why we did not obtain a complete victory."

Messrs. A. S. Barnes and Co. announce *The Real Benedict Arnold*, by Charles Burr Todd, in which Arnold's treason will be traced to the influence of his wife and his fear of losing her in case her own treasonable correspondence with the British officers should be discovered.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton has collected some of Hamilton's letters, with the idea of enabling Hamilton's admirers to form a much more close estimate of his character than is possible from other sources: *A Few of Hamilton's Letters* (Macmillan).

Mr. Gaillard Hunt has written *The Life of James Madison* for "The Biographical History of the United States," of which it will form the first volume (Doubleday, Page, and Co.).

Mr. Charles Francis Adams delivered a speech at the dinner of the New England Society, of Charleston, S. C., December 22, 1902, on "The Constitutional Ethics of Secession," in which he shows that the growing differences between the north and south were due to changing conditions that were really responsible for the final outcome: the individual was more and more minimized, a sort of great fatalistic process led on to the inevitable and unexpected, and at last the question of secession was

in the hands of steam and electricity. He also delivered a speech at the thirteenth dinner of the Confederate Veterans' Camp, of New York, January 19, on "War is Hell"; the burden of which was that, when the time is ripe, a statue to the memory of Robert E. Lee should be erected in Washington, the expense to be met by private contributions, but the location to be designated by Congress. These two speeches have been published in pamphlet form by Houghton, Mifflin, and Co.: *The Constitutional Ethics of Secession and War is Hell*.

The January number of the *Bulletin* of the Boston Public Library contains, among other letters there printed, an interesting letter from David Howell to John Brown written in January, 1801, and bearing on the contested election of the previous year.

Houghton, Mifflin, and Co. have published in two volumes *The Anti-slavery Papers of James Russell Lowell* (Boston, 1902). The papers, over fifty in number, appeared originally in *The Pennsylvania Freeman* and *The National Anti-Slavery Standard*, between 1845 and 1850. Those interested either in Lowell's personal career and development or in the history of the struggle against slavery will welcome these books. It is well that some of the most vigorous writing that Lowell did should not remain buried where the articles were first printed. Most of the articles appearing here were printed, we are told, from the original manuscripts.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster has an article in the March number of *The National Geographic Magazine*, on "The Canadian Boundary"; a review of the methods by which the line has been adjusted and marked. He has also just published, through Houghton, Mifflin, and Co., a book designed to show the part which the United States has taken, and the position it now occupies in respect to the political, commercial, and race questions in the orient: *American Diplomacy in the Orient*.

The American Jewish Historical Society recently distributed Number 10 of its *Publications*. Besides the address of the president, Dr. Cyrus Adler, given at the tenth annual meeting, it contains especially the following articles: "References to the Jews in the Diary of Ezra Stiles," by Morris Jastrow, Jr.; "A Method of Determining the Jewish Population of large Cities in the United States," by George E. Barnett; "Jewish Activity in American Colonial Commerce," by Max J. Kohler; "The Jews of Georgia in Colonial Times," by Leon Hühner; "The Cincinnati Community in 1825," by David Philipson; "New Light on the Career of Colonel David S. Franks," by Oscar S. Straus; "Sampson Simson," by Myer S. Isaacs; "The Damascus Affair of 1840 and the Jews of America," by Joseph Jacobs; "Solomon Heydenfeldt: A Jewish Jurist of Alabama and California," by Albert M. Friedenberg; "The Jews in Curaçao," by G. Herbert Cone.

Messrs. George N. Morang and Co. have just announced *Sir Wilfred Laurier and the Liberal Party, a Political History*, by J. S. Willison.



No one can be better qualified than the late editor of the *Toronto Globe* for writing a history of political affairs in Canada since the Confederation, a period during which the Dominion has been steadily laying the foundation of a nation.

The same publishers propose issuing this year a series of biographies to be called the "Makers of Canada." Among the first volumes to be brought out are those on Champlain by N. E. Dionne, Wolfe and Montcalm by the Abbé Casgrain, Simcoe by D. C. Scott, Egerton Ryerson by Chancellor Burwash, Cartier by A. D. De Calles, Haldimand by Miss McIlwraith, Elgin by Sir John Bourinot, Broch by Lady Edgar, Dorion by Sir Wilfred Laurier, Frontenac by W. D. Le Sueur.

Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ontario, has issued some copies of the paper which he contributed to the Royal Society of Canada, on the "First Legislators of Upper Canada." It contains within its twenty-seven pages a mass of information, political and personal, about the formation of parliamentary government (1792-1796) in what is now Ontario.

Our list of local financial histories has been notably increased by a late number in the *Publications* of the American Economic Association: "A History of Taxation in New Hampshire," by Maurice H. Robinson (Macmillan).

Mr. Daniel Munro Wilson is the author of *Where American Independence Began* (Boston, Houghton, 1902, pp. xiii, 289). It is a narrative, not unpleasantly written in spite of a plethora of exclamation and interrogation, of old Braintree and Quincy, and of the men and women who made the place famous.

We have received a reprint of an article which appeared in the January number of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*: "Ezekiel Cheever," by John T. Hassam. The writer's purpose is to insure greater publicity to a correction that he has made twice before, to the effect that Cheever was not the author of the Latin and Greek poems preserved in manuscript in the library of the Boston Athenæum and first published in the *Register* in 1879.

The history of Rhode Island seems to be receiving considerable attention of late. We have had two volumes by Mr. Richman (Putnam), noticed in this number of the REVIEW, for the time of Roger Williams; and two volumes of *Correspondence of the Colonial Governors of Rhode Island, 1720-1775*, edited by Gertrude S. Kimball (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, and Co.). Also Mr. S. S. Rider, of Providence, announces that he has nearly completed his *History of the Development of a Constitutional Government in Rhode Island*; and Reverend Lucian Johnson has lately dealt with the question of priority in the establishment of religious liberty as between the colonies of Roger Williams and Lord Baltimore: *Religious Liberty in Maryland and Rhode Island* (Brooklyn, International Catholic Truth Society, pp. 56).

The *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library for February contains the first part of "List of Publications of New York General Assembly, 1693-1775."

Mr. Frank Pierce Hill, of the Brooklyn public library, and Mr. Varnum Lansing Collins, of the Princeton University library, have privately published (1902) a list of books, pamphlets, and newspapers printed at Newark, New Jersey, from 1776 to 1900. The list comprises 1,553 titles. The book is supplied with notes and an index.

The December number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* contains mainly continuations and conclusions, notably the last installment of Dr. E. H. Baldwin's "Joseph Galloway, the Loyalist Politician."

The Southern History Association in its *Publications* for January begins what is believed to be the first complete edition of Major John Redd's "General Joseph Martin." It gives also, besides continuations of material previously noticed, the first installment of a body of documents relating to the progress of Texas revolutionary sentiment, beginning in June, 1835: "Documentary Progress of Texas Revolutionary Sentiment as seen in Columbia."

The autobiography of Professor Joseph Le Conte, which is to be published this year by Messrs. Appleton, will no doubt contain matter of interest to students of American history. His reminiscences deal largely with the south, where he was born and where he spent his youth.

In the opening article of the *South Atlantic Quarterly* for January Dr. J. M. Callahan gives some account of the "Pickett Papers,"—which embrace the larger part of the diplomatic correspondence of the Confederate government,—with reference to their importance as historical material. The same number contains also, with other matter, "Moses Coit Tyler and Charles Sumner," by W. H. Glasson, being a report of some of Mr. Tyler's class-room reminiscences; and "The French Constitution of 1791 and the United States Constitution: a Comparison", by C. H. Rammekamp.

Atlanta University has just issued the seventh number of her studies of the negro problem: *The Negro Artisan*, edited by W. E. B. DuBois. It contains, with other matter, a short history of the negroes as artisans.

Numbers 11-12 in Series XIX. of the *Johns Hopkins University Studies* are devoted to *Governor Thomas H. Hicks of Maryland and the Civil War*, an endeavor to trace his course, by George L. P. Radcliffe.

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for January contains, among the new pieces, a list of slave-owners in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1782, and lists of the House of Burgesses for 1683 and 1684. There are also several continuations, notably "The Abridgment of Virginia Laws, 1694", "The John Brown Letters", and "The Ferrar Papers."

The University of North Carolina has published, as Number 3 of the *James Sprunt Historical Monographs*, "Letters of Nathaniel Macon, John Steele, and William Barry Grove," edited by Professor Kemp P. Battle. The letters bear various dates between 1792 and 1824, and deal with both national and state affairs. The editorial work is marked especially by copious explanatory notes.

The *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* for January continues "Papers of the Second Council of Safety"; likewise "Letters from Hon. Henry Laurens to his son John, 1773-1776." Besides it begins an extensive genealogy: "The Descendants of Col. William Rhett, of South Carolina."

The *American Historical Magazine* for January contains: "William Blount and the old Southwest Territory", by A. V. Goodpasture; "The Genesis of the Peabody College for Teachers", by W. R. Garrett; "Madison County", continued, by J. G. Cisco; "The Preservation of Tennessee History," by R. A. Halley — bearing on a state of affairs by no means confined to Tennessee; "The Development of Education in Tennessee," by H. M. Doak; and "From Bardstown to Washington in 1805," an unsigned diary.

The Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society is preparing to publish, from the library of Mr. C. M. Burton in Detroit, a collection of valuable papers relating to the War of 1812 and throwing much additional light upon the movements of the army in the northwest and Canada. They include the Askin papers, the Woodbridge papers, and a quantity of military records evidently captured from the British at the battle of the Thames.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has begun to print in its *Collections* (Vol. XVI.) the more important documents throwing light upon the French régime in Wisconsin. The materials are gathered from various sources, chiefly perhaps from the *Jesuit Relations*. The intention is not to print documents hitherto unpublished, but to bring together into one place the most useful matter for the understanding of early Wisconsin history. The volume contains a number of good illustrations, helpful notes, and an index.

In the January *Quarterly* of the Texas State Historical Association one finds especially *The Tampico Expedition*, an episode of the Texas revolution, by Eugene C. Barker, and *Tienda de Cuervo's Ynspeccion of Laredo, 1757*, by H. E. Bolton, which is a translation, with notes, of documents upon the beginnings of Laredo. There is also the second installment of "Reminiscences of C. C. Cox," and the beginning of "Reminiscences of Early Texans," collected from the Austin papers by J. H. Kuykendall.

In the *Proceedings and Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society*, second series, Volume IV., appears a substantial book by Thomas Weston Lipton, entitled "Forty Years of Nebraska, at Home and in

Congress." It gives short biographical sketches of territorial and state governors, and of several United States senators and representatives. A considerable portion of the book is made of selections from public documents and from printed or unprinted speeches. The fifth volume in the same series is largely taken up with recollections of early pioneer days in the west. Three of the papers, including the president's address, deal with territorial journalism.

We have the pleasure of welcoming a new Iowa enterprise, *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics*. It is to be published quarterly by the State Historical Society of Iowa; it is in fact the successor of the *Iowa Historical Record*, published by the same society from 1885 to October, 1902; its object is to bring to the study of Iowa and western history a more critical attitude; and it is to be edited by Professor Benjamin F. Shambaugh. The first number, January, 1903, contains four articles: "Joliet and Marquette in Iowa", by Laenas Gifford Weld; "The Political Value of State Constitutional History", by Francis Newton Thorpe; "Historico-Anthropological Possibilities in Iowa", by Duren J. H. Ward; and "A General Survey of the Literature of Iowa History", by Johnson Brigham. Besides there are reviews, and some ten pages of "Notes and Comment." These contents appear in a becoming dress — good paper, tasteful printing, and an open, wide-margined page.

The January number of the *Annals of Iowa*, published, it will be remembered, by the Historical Department of Iowa, contains "Safety Appliances on the Railroads", by L. S. Coffin; "Gov. John Henry Gear", by W. H. Fleming; "The Eastern Border of Iowa in 1823", being a part of J. C. Beltrami's *Pilgrimage in Europe and America* (London, 1828), edited by William Salter; and "My Boyhood Recollections of the Sac and Fox Indians", by Charles A. White.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Will H. Low, *A Century of Painting in America* (McClure's Magazine, beginning in February); Thomas A. Janvier, *The Dutch Founding of New York* (in Harper's Magazine, since February); Justin H. Smith, *The Prologue of the American Revolution* (running in the Century since November); J. R. Spears, *Benedict Arnold—Naval Patriot* (Harper's Magazine, January); M. A. DeWolfe Howe, *Episodes of Boston Commerce* (Atlantic Monthly, February); W. L. Scruggs, *The Monroe Doctrine—Its Origin and Import* (North American Review, February); F. J. Turner, *Contributions of the West to American Democracy* (Atlantic Monthly, January); Ida M. Tarbell, *A History of the Standard Oil Company* (running in McClure's Magazine, since November); G. H. Montague, *The Later History of the Standard Oil Company* (Quarterly Journal of Economics, February); W. E. Safford, *Guam and its People* (American Anthropologist, October, December).